

45th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5 1919.

NO. 45

Morrow's Election Conceded By Democrats

With two precincts missing, Ohio County gave Edwin P. Morrow, Republican candidate for governor, a majority of 1016 votes. These precincts will likely reduce this to about 1000. From reports throughout the county this was one of the quietest elections for many years. Something near a normal vote was cast.

The Democratic candidates for Hartford City Council were elected by majorities ranging from 3 to 15. Those elected were: S. C. Renter, W. M. Fair, W. H. Gillespie, P. B. Taylor, C. B. Carden and A. C. Acton. The mayor is a democrat.

At the hour of going to press reports from various parts of the state indicate that Morrow is winner by a safe majority, and in fact Gov. Black's manager had conceded the election of the Republican candidate. Louisville was carried by

the Republicans by about 8000. Democrats carried the 1st district by 4200, 2nd by 4200, 3rd by 500, 4th by 2000 and the 8th by 2000. Following are a few counties with their majorities: Daviess 207 Democratic, Union 1000 Democratic, Muhlenberg, 1310 Republican. Hardin 800 Democratic, McLean 13 Democratic, Graves 2500 Democratic, Christian 1200 Republican, Grayson 700 Republican, Hart 400 Democratic, Butler 1500 Republican, Kenton 1800 Democratic, Fayette Democratic by a good majority.

The Prohibition Amendment was carried by good majority in Ohio county. We have no report as to the state result on this amendment. The vote on Amendment Number 1 was very light.

We have no definite information as to the vote for the various state officers other than governor.

DIED IN HARTFORD

Mr. C. H. Lee died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. B. S. Ellis, of this city, at 6:30 p. m., Oct. 31, of old age. He was in his eighty sixth year and had been a member of the Baptist church most of his life. The only remaining member of his family are two daughters, Mrs. W. L. Acton, Owensboro, and Mrs. B. S. Ellis, Hartford, and two sons, Rufus Lee, St. Louis, Mo., and Charles P. Lee, New Orleans, La. The funeral was conducted in Owensboro by Rev. Sam. P. Martin, assisted by Rev. Russell Walker. The remains were laid to rest in Elmwood cemetery.

BEAUTIFUL HALLO-

WE'EN PARTY

Mrs. Rowan Holbrook entertained the Ladies' Social Club Friday afternoon, October 31. The ladies were ushered in to a most appropriately decorated room; witches, black cats and pumpkins shed a ghostly light over the scene. Six games of rook were enjoyed by the ladies. A dainty luncheon was served at the conclusion of the games. Visitors present were Mrs. Baxter, of Atlanta, Ga., Mrs. Henderson Murphree, of Owensboro, Ky., and Mrs. Felix, of this place.

RED CROSS NURSE ARRIVES

Mrs. Nanette Wickenden, of Cincinnati, Ohio, the nurse that is to instruct classes in Public Health, arrived in Hartford last Saturday and is busy organizing. The first meeting here will be held at Dr. Ford's office at 3:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and the second class will meet there at 7 p. m. All those attending are requested to bring note books and pencils. Schools will begin in every part of the county within a few days.

NEW POSTMASTER

AT HARTFORD

Last Monday saw another change of management at the Hartford Post Office. Judge J. S. Glenn now greets those who inquire for mail. Prof. Shukts, the retiring Postmaster rendered a very efficient administration and it is predicted that the same courteous service will be given by the present incumbent. Mrs. Robert Walker will be retained as First Assistant and Cokesley Taylor will serve as Second Assistant.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank those who were so kind and stood by my sister, Mrs. B. S. Ellis during the illness and death of my Father, Mr. C. H. Lee. Especially the neighbors. Also Bro. Walker.

MRS. W. L. ACTON
Owensboro, Ky.

The Main Difference Between

Farris' Colic Remedy and the others, you do not drench the animal, a child can give it. Good for bloot in cattle.

Cynthiana Log Cabin.

FOR SALE—Dodge Five Passenger car, 1918 Model, in good condition Call Cumberland Phone 17, Centertown.

Hartford Herald \$1.50 the year

For Justice Sake and The Irish Question.

There has just come to me from some unknown source a copy of the Hartford Republican, of October 10, bearing an article under the above caption assailing an editorial which appeared in The Herald of September 17, 1919, in which I gave a summary of opinion concerning the mooted "Irish Question." I wrote recently an extensive article on this subject for The Herald, but the copy becoming misplaced, it was not published. Our informant, who lacks the courage or inclination to sign his name to the article but parades under the nom de plume of "For Justice Sake", asserts that he is one "having not the honor of even a remote claim to Irish ancestry nor swayed by mere sentiment," but is a lover of justice purely and simply; and in the conglomeration of fancies, distorted facts, religious bitterness and misquotations that follows, he plainly sets forth the fact that his prime motive is the defense of Roman Catholicism, the reference to which seems to have so nettled him. We do not know why he waited until now, when the one who wrote the article has severed his connection with the paper and is a thousand miles away, to write this article of condemnation, unless he spent the interim in preparation of its matchless rhetoric and in assembling the historical facts which relates only to American history and have no bearing whatever on the subject under discussion.

It is really cruel in me to tax the readers of this paper with an answer to all the vagaries which he holds as arguments. I'm going to couch my disposition of these poorly presented theories in as brief manner as possible, then devote the remainder of this article to a discussion of the question in the light of history. To lay at rest his sentimental whims and misrepresentations requires but sentence paragraphs.

In the first place, he devotes considerable space to the fact that Irishmen helped fight the American Revolution and lays this as a basis for his claim that America should help them obtain Home Rule. Well, well! Poor old Baron von Steuben was a Prussian who drilled the American armies and made them victorious over the British and yet, only a year ago, we finished a war in which the ungrateful Yankees whipped Von Steuben's country black and blue. The Jews fell on an hundred fields, Jewish hands lifted the first American banner over Savannah, carried the bleeding Jasper from the field, withstood the redcoats at Germantown, and yet, when the Russians tried to massacre all Israel, America stood passively by. Poles came across the waters and gave their life-blood: Kowalski, Pulaski and Kosciuszko, and yet Poland has been oppressed by Russia these many years and we said never a word. And because the Irish, like so many other nations, chose to help the colonies, Ireland has been bellyaching all these years and crying ingratitude. During the war of the Revolution, according to Parnell, the Irish organized a great army for the sole purpose of fighting the Americans, but France threw her aid to the colonies and Ireland held off.

He asked if Ireland ever had a chance to govern herself. Let us see. Ireland was converted to the Christian faith under the preaching of emissaries from Rome some five hundred years before England ever became an independent power. She immediately became a tool of Denmark, the then ruling papal power of Europe. It was in 1169 that Strongbow, the Saxon chief, came over from England directly after his conquest of the portion of England which was not taken by William the Conqueror. The Irish chief, Dermot McMurrough, gave his daughter, Eva, in marriage to the Saxon leader, thereby granting the heritage of the Irish crown to the Saxons. Thus by right of lineage, if for no other reason, the Irish crown belongs to the ruling house of England. An Irish parliament had already been established years before this, and bound Ireland as a vassalage to Rome. It was during this time that Henry, of Germany, denied the temporal power of the pope and the great ensuing struggle resulted directly in the Reformation. But Ireland had pledged herself to a protection of the pope's interest, was a vassal of Den-

mark and a subject of the Saxons. And this is the kind of muddle these highly intelligent Irish had gotten themselves into. Of course, wars followed, for in those days the strong ruled. The Saxons, later the English, won; and since then in theory, if not in fact, Ireland has been an English dependency. The Irish, I repeat, have never shown themselves capable of concerted action and independence of thought necessary to establish an independent government. After the English disturbances, the Wars of the Roses, the Tudors and their wrestlings and a thousand other petty wars over the English crown, the Irish were left largely to attend to their own business. Still unable to control themselves, they bound themselves as vassals to Spain, the then ruling Catholic power, and became a menace to England in such a manner to cause the inevitable union. Fired by a zeal to murder "heretics", as a great campaign was then going on to exterminate the Protestants, they began to send bands of marauders and thieves across the Irish sea, to kill the defenseless women and children of the western coast of England. These bands, often led by priests, halted and held mass before sacking towns and tearing little children open and burning them with sulphur, in custom of the party they represented—the Spanish Inquisition. If my "informed" assailant denies this, let him go to history. During the Wars of the Commonwealth they seized an opportunity to murder all the Englishmen in Ireland and paid the price for their savagery when Cromwell went over with his "Ironsides." But we are going too fast. Let us look at Ireland during the rule of Queen Elizabeth. Bound by that tie of religion to cruel and barbarous Spain, they tried in every way to aid her in the attempt to crush England and the Protestant religion forever from the face of the earth. Being at England's back door, they spread signal fires to aid the Spanish Armada in its approach to the English coast, but the gallant Drake, aided by Providence, forestalled their combined attempts and saved civilization from being swallowed in the maw of Romanish superstition.

In 1686, James, the Catholic king of England, had played traitor to his own people and gave the Irish unrestricted freedom under the guidance of his Deputy, Lord Tyrconnell. This dignitary supplied the Irish with arms and prepared them to be ready at the given word of Rome to fall upon their unsuspecting neighbors, the English Protestants, and sadly enough, Irish Protestants as well, and kill them in one night. During this time the English and Irish Protestants suspected something and congregated in a small district around Dublin which they called the Pale and it was thought to be almost certain death to go "beyond the Pale," hence that phrase.

The founding of Ulster by the English has been condemned in a former article. This is one of the causes of greatest friction between the Irish and English. Protestant Ulster will never submit to the rule of Catholic Ireland, and Ireland will not have Home Rule unless she can rule Ulster too. She cries, Home Rule over all Ireland or nothing. The prospect is, as the Louisville Times has said, she will get nothing. The province of Ulster before the English settlement was uninhabited, all the Irish dwelling in the south of Ireland. See Macauley's History of England and Ireland. It was visited only by the most savage tribes, a description of whom Macauley gives as follows: "Carasses, half raw and half burned to cinders, some still bleeding, sometimes in a state of loathsome decay, were torn to pieces and eaten without salt. When they wanted boiled beef, they cooked the steer in his own skin. They were a crowd of half-naked Celts, singing Celtic songs and dancing around an ox. They cut their steaks out of an animal while still alive and threw the bleeding, quivering forms onto the burning coals." This was the class of persecuted Irishmen the English stole Ulster from when they went and settled north Ireland. Two towns which they founded and after figured prominently were Londonderry and Enniskillen. In a short time these Scotch and English husband-

(Continued from first page)

Coal Miners Strike On Schedule Time

Upward of 94,000 bituminous coal miners throughout the nation of a total of 615,000 men employed in that industry, are on strike in response to the general strike call, effective at midnight last Friday, according to reports, in some instances estimated, received by union leaders. Despite the Federal injunction issued at Indianapolis against the strike, the leaders who generally stated that the strike would be extended to more than 50,000 miners.

Mine operators have announced no plans for carrying on mining, despite the precautionary steps taken and promised by the Federal and different state governments. Neither had they given out an estimate of the number of men on strike.

From headquarters of the Central Department of the United States army, which embraces most of the nation's great bituminous coal fields no reports of additional moving zones had been announced.

Federal troops from Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., are on duty in the West Virginia coal fields and others are held in readiness in Georgia to be sent to the East Tennessee mining district. In Colorado and Oklahoma State troops have been ordered into the coal fields.

Order Observed.

Throughout the country the putting into effect of the walkout was orderly. No reports of violence or destruction to property were received and in many instances a sufficient quota of union men was left at the various properties to prevent accidents or the damage that would result from stopping the machinery. Figures on the number of men out were as follows:

Alabama	23,000
Arkansas	4,000
Colorado	5,000
Illinois	90,000
Indiana	28,000
Iowa	14,000
Kansas	13,000
Kentucky	20,000
Maryland	4,000
Michigan	2,400
Missouri	9,000
Montana	4,000
New Mexico	800
North Dakota	120
Ohio	40,000
Oklahoma	10,500
Pennsylvania	87,000
Tennessee	10,000
Texas	4,000

BEAVER DAM.

The heavy rains of late has prevented the farmer from sowing wheat. Wheat will not be a half crop this year in this vicinity.

Mr. Cal Neighbors has sold his home in South Beaver Dam to Henry Daniel, and will move with his family to Arkansas.

Rev. Luther W. Clark, of Knoxville, Tenn., was the guest of Miss Eva Gardner last week.

Miss Mary Rigens, who had a position in the Beaver Dam High School has resigned her position and returned to her home in Columbia, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Likens will spend this week visiting their daughter, Mrs. Robert Bennett, of Christian, Ill.

Mrs. Clyde Leach, who was taken to Chicago for an operation, has returned home much improved.

Mrs. Joe Reed was taken to Louisville to be examined by a specialist. The doctor decided an operation was not necessary.

Rev. Edgar Allen preached to a large crowd at the Baptist church Sunday. His theme was "The Seventy-five Million Campaign," launched by the Baptists for the south for missions and other purposes.

The Rev. Walter Greep, late editor of The Herald, was in town Saturday, shaking hands with friends.

Esq. W. F. Chapman, of Herrin, Ill., is visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Chapman, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Tichenor

Utah 1,000
Washington 6,000
West Virginia 42,000
Wyoming 8,000

All the unionized mines in Daviess, Muhlenberg, Ohio, McLean, Henderson and Union counties were closed Saturday as a result of the walkout of approximately 5,000 miners engaged in these mines. The recently organized mines in Webster, Hopkins and Christian counties are still running.

anywhere in the district. The men, No disorder has been reported operators declare, are very jubilant over the strike, as it gives them a rest from the hard work of the last few weeks and an opportunity to spend some of the large amount of money which they have made. When they have rested and spent their money they are expected back.

According to M. L. Tucker, of Central City, secretary of the Coal Operators association of Western Kentucky, most of the mines in this section shipped the last of their coal on Friday night and will be unable to fill any orders until the miners return.

War-time Prices in Effect.

Mr. Tucker says that the operators have again put into effect the war-time scale of prices for coal, which ranges from \$2.95 to \$2.60, at the mine. Operators admit that the demand for coal has been so great during the past few weeks that they have been selling coal at as high as \$4 a ton at the mine. The dealers were willing to pay the price to get competitive system they saw no reason why they should not take all they could get, especially as they would soon be losing so much as a result of the strike.

Washington, Nov. 2.—If the coal miners should win the 60 per cent. wage increase for which they are striking, it is estimated that their average hourly wage would be \$1.25 an hour, as compared with their present average hourly wage of 78.4 cents. Miners in anthracite fields today are earning an average hourly wage of \$4.2 cents.

But it is pointed out that these miners average less than five hours' work a day. There are two reasons for this. In the first place, mines quite often do not work on full-time schedule, and, second, miners do not always work when they have the opportunity.

spent the week-end with their daughter, Mrs. Lowe, of Bowling Green.

ROY FORRESTER KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECK.

Two men were instantly killed and another seriously wounded when a train was derailed near Madisonville Oct. 15. Fireman Roy Forrester aged 32, of Earlinton, and W. C. Durbin, of Corydon, head brakeman were both killed. Forrester's head was almost severed from his body and his left arm was almost cut off. The back of his head was practically gone. From all appearances the wheels ran over his neck and arm. Forrester had been employed as fireman on the Henderson division for about two years. He and his parents formerly resided in Hartford. The people of Hartford extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.

BARRED ROCKS & DUROCS.

Twenty-five barred rock cockerels weighing from 4 to 5 pounds, ready for service by Jan. 1st, at bargains if taken now. These birds may be had now for from \$1.00 to \$3.00, but after Jan. 1, will be from \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Six fine Duroc pigs, 2½ months old, eligible to register, at bargains if taken now. They are Defenders and farrowed by a mother that produced 31 pigs at two farrows.

JNO. B. WILSON,
Hartford, Ky.

Hartford Herald, \$1.50 the year.

Give Your Heart and a Dollar to the Red Cross Before the Roll Call Closes Nov. 11